

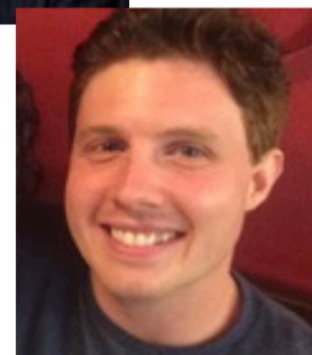
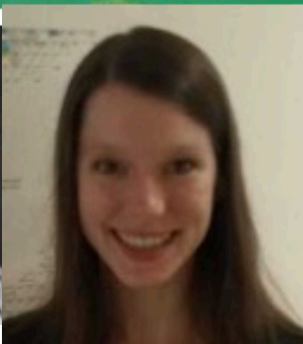
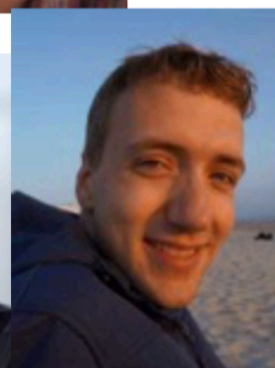
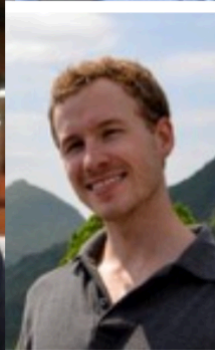
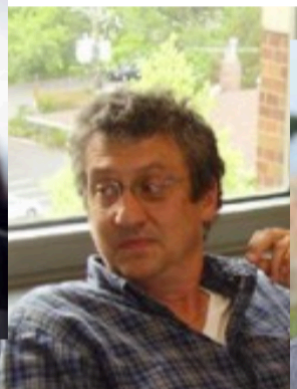
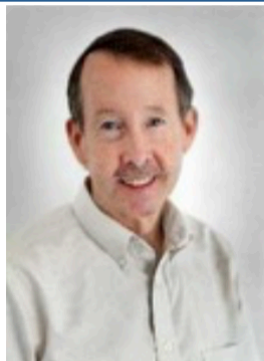
Program Overview (NSD Theory)

Feng Yuan

Nuclear Science Division

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory





Outline

❑ NSD-Theory overview (Feng Yuan)

- Who we are
- Our goals
- Recent highlights
- Near-term plans
- Long-term plans

❑ Hadron physics (Feng Yuan)

❑ UC Connection (Wick Haxton)

❑ Heavy Ion Theory (Xin-Nian Wang)

❑ Lattice QCD (Andre Walker-Loud)

❑ Nuclear Astrophysics (Dan Kasen)

Staff Members

Senior

- Wick Haxton (Joint UC Berkeley)
- Dan Kasen (Joint UC Berkeley)
- Volker Koch
- Xin-Nian Wang (25% CCNU)
- Feng Yuan

- NAS Member and Fellow of American Acad. Arts and Sciences (Haxton)
- 4 APS Fellows (Haxton, Koch, Wang, Yuan)

Junior

- Andre Walker-Loud (SciDAC & LDRD)

Long-term visitor

- Romona Vogt (LLNL)

Active Retirees

- Miklos Gyulassy
- Jorgen Randrup

Postdocs and Fellows

Jason Chang (ECA Walker-Loud)

Austin Harris (LDRD)

Amy Nicholson (UCB)

Nils Strothoff (DFG Germany)

Shanshan Cao (50% JET, 50% NSD, now Wayne State)

Robin Dong (Hubble Fellow, now UA)

Francois Fourcart (Einstein Fellow)

Kyle Parfrey (Einstein Fellow)

Huy-Wen Lin (APS Blewett Fellow, now MSU)

Students

J. Barnes (UC Berkeley, Kasen)
J. Botyanski (UC Berkeley, Kasen)
C. Harris (UC Berkeley, Kasen)
D. Goldstein (UC Berkeley, Kasen)
N. Roth (UC Berkeley, Kasen PhD 2016)
K. McElvain (UC Berkeley, Haxton)
C. Schillaci (UC Berkeley, Haxton, PhD 2016)
A. Schuster (Darmstadt, DAAD fellow, visiting in 2015)
W. Chen (CCNU, Wang)
T. Luo (CCNU, Wang)
Y. He (CCNU, Wang)
D. Brantely (William & Mary, Walker-Loud)
H. Camacho (William & Mary, Walker-Loud)

Prizes and honors (since 2013)

Feng Yuan, APS Fellow, 2014

Wick Haxton, Simons Fellow, 2016

Early Career Awards

- ❑ Feng Yuan (2010-2015)
- ❑ Dan Kasen (2012-2017, UC Berkeley)
- ❑ Andre Walker-Loud (2014-2019, William&Mary, LBNL)

Leadership Roles

Haxton, NAS: Chair, Physics Section (2013- 2016);
APS :Executive Board Member 2011-15; Board of Directors,
2015-

Koch, RHIC PAC

Yuan, INT NAC

Committees: various NRC, IUPAP, APS, NSF, DOE, DOE RHIC
S&T Reviews, DFG (Germany)

Organizers (organization committee) for major international
conferences: CIPANP, Quark Matter, Hard Probes, Strange
Quark Matter, Spin Symposium, Town Hall Meetings for 2015
Long Range Plan, ...

Editorial

- Haxton, PLB, Ann. Rev. NPS
- Koch, PRL, Divisional Associated Editor (2007-2012)
- Wang, EPJA, IJMP

Research

Hadron physics (Yuan)

- Nucleon Spin, small-x saturation

Heavy Ion Physics (Koch, Wang)

- Hard probe, beam energy scan

Nuclear Many Body (Haxton, Walker-Loud)

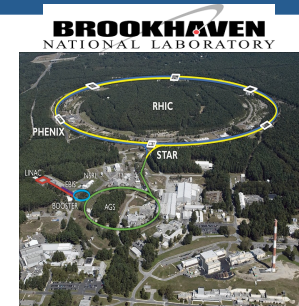
- Nuclear physics using Lattice QCD

Neutrinos and dark matter (Haxton)

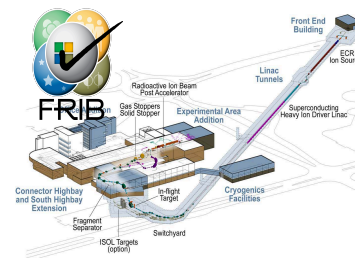
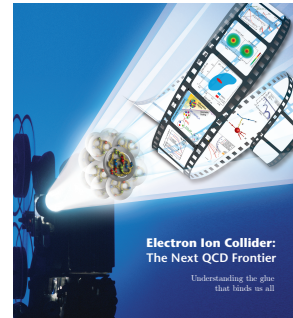
- Double beta decay

Nuclear astrophysics (Kasen)

- Explosive astrophysics, nucleosynthesis, neutron star mergers, supernovae



Jefferson Lab
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



2015 Long Range Plan

Double Beta Decay

EIC

Theory Initiative

- Scientific Computing
- FRIB Theory alliance
- Topical collaborations

QCD and the phases of strongly interacting matter:

- “Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales.”
- “Map the phase diagram of QCD”

The origin of heavy elements

Nuclear matrix Elements from Lattice QCD

Hadron structure and nuclear forces from the Lattice

Topical Collaborations

2010-2015

JET Collaboration (PI, Co-Spokesperson, Wang)
Neutrino and Nuclear Astrophysics (Haxton)

2016-

- Beam Energy Scan Theory-BEST [Koch, Co-spokesperson]
- The Coordinated Theoretical Approach to Transverse Momentum Dependent Hadron Structure in QCD (TMD) [Yuan]
- Nuclear Theory for Double Beta Decay and Fundamental Symmetries (DBD) [Haxton, Walker-Loud]

NSF Funding through UC Berkeley

- N3AS (Network for Neutrinos, Nuclear Astrophysics, and Symmetries), focused on postdoctoral training (Berkeley is the lead institution) [[Haxton](#)]
- JETSCAPE Collaboration (Jet Energy-Loss Tomography with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope) [[Wang](#)]

Exascale Computing Project

nuclear astrophysics application

*“Exascale Models of Stellar Explosions:
Quintessential multi-physics simulations”*

LBL lead: Kasen (PI), Haxton, Almgren, Zhang (CRD)

Partners: ORNL, ANL, Stonybrook

Seed funding started 10/2016

Plan to ramp up to full support (\$2.5M/yr) by 2018

Also upcoming: SciDAC collaboration



Publications

178 publications, 19 Letters, 8 Reviews, 141 talks

Neutrino physics: What makes the Sun shine

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
22 FEBRUARY 2013

Wick Haxton

Nature **512**, 378–380 (28 August 2014) | doi:10.1038/512378a
Published online 27 August 2014

on Resummation in the Small- x Saturation Formalism

A. H. Mueller,¹ Bo-Wen Xiao,^{2,3} and Feng Yuan⁴
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
9 AUGUST 2013

No signature of ejecta interaction with a stellar companion in three type Ia supernovae

Rob P. Olling, Richard Mushotzky, Edward J. Shaya, Armin Rest, Peter M. Garnavich, Brad E. Tucker, Daniel Kasen, Steve Margheim & Alexei V. Filippenko

ium Modification of γ Jets in High-Energy Heavy-Ion Collisions

Xin-Nian Wang^{1,2} and Yan Zhu³

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
22 MAY 2013

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature **521**, 332–335 (21 May 2015) | doi:10.1038/nature14455

Received 16 January 2015 | Accepted 23 March 2015 | Published online 01 January 2015

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
5 APRIL 2013

tical Correlations for Higgs Boson Plus High P_T Jet Production at Hadron Colliders

Peng Sun,¹ C.-P. Yuan,² and Feng Yuan¹
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
28 JUNE 2013

mechanisms for the Synthesis of Rare ^9Be in Early Supernovae

Lee,^{1,*} Yong-Zhong Qian,^{2,†} W. C. Haxton,^{1,‡} and Alexander Heger^{3,§}
(2014) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
14 MARCH 2014

Four-Dimensional Monopoles in the Relativistic Chiral Kinetic Equation

Yiann-Wei Chen,¹ Shi Pu,^{1,2} Qun Wang,² and Xin-Nian Wang^{3,4}
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
5 DECEMBER 2013

to-Leading Order QCD Factorization for Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering at Twist 4

Zhong-Bo Kang,¹ Enke Wang,² Xin-Nian Wang,^{2,3} and Hongxi Xing^{1,2,4}
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
20 MAY 2016

Soft Gluon Resummations in Dijet Azimuthal Angular Correlations in Hadronic Collisions

Peng Sun,¹ C.-P. Yuan,² and Feng Yuan¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
12 AUGUST 2016

Small- x Gluon Tomography in Correlated Hard Diffractive Dijet Production in Deep Inelastic Scattering

Yoshitaka Hatta,¹ Bo-Wen Xiao,² and Feng Yuan³

Massive Photons: An Infrared Regularization Scheme for Lattice QCD + QED

Michael G. Endres,^{1,*} Andrea Shindler,^{2,†} Brian C. Tiburzi,^{3,4,5,‡} and André Walker-Loud^{6,7,8,§}

Exotic matter: A closer look at the perfect fluid sheds light on what happened microseconds after the Big Bang

Date: October 2, 2014

Source: DOE/Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

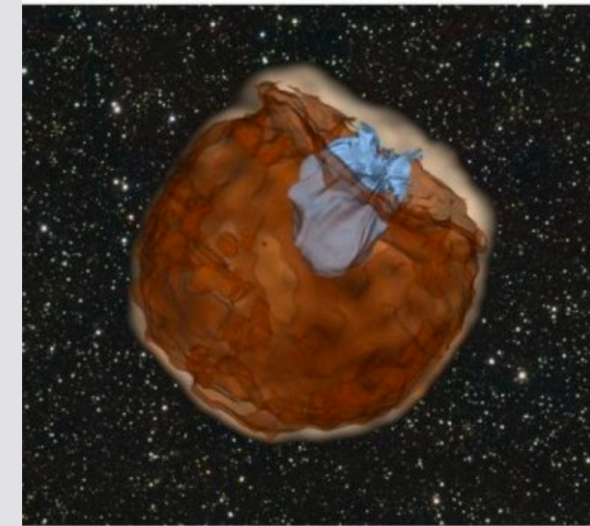
Summary: By combining data from two high-energy accelerators, nuclear scientists made the measurement of a remarkable property of exotic matter known as quark-gluon plasma. The findings reveal new aspects of the ultra-hot, 'perfect fluid' that existed in the state of the young universe just microseconds after the Big Bang.

Supernova collides with its companion star

Date: May 20, 2015

Source: California Institute of Technology

Summary: Type Ia supernovae, one of the most dazzling phenomena in the universe, are produced when small dense stars called white dwarfs explode. At their peak, these supernovae can outshine an entire galaxy. Until recently, the origin of supernovae of this kind were found in the last decades, the precise mechanism by which a white dwarf becomes one has been unclear.



This is a still from a simulation of a Type Ia supernova. In the simulation, a Type Ia supernova explodes (dark brown color). The supernova material is ejected outwards at a velocity of about 10,000 km/s. The ejected material slams into its companion star (light blue). Such a violent collision produces an ultraviolet pulse which is emitted from the conical hole carved out by the companion star.

Credit: Courtesy of Dan Kasen

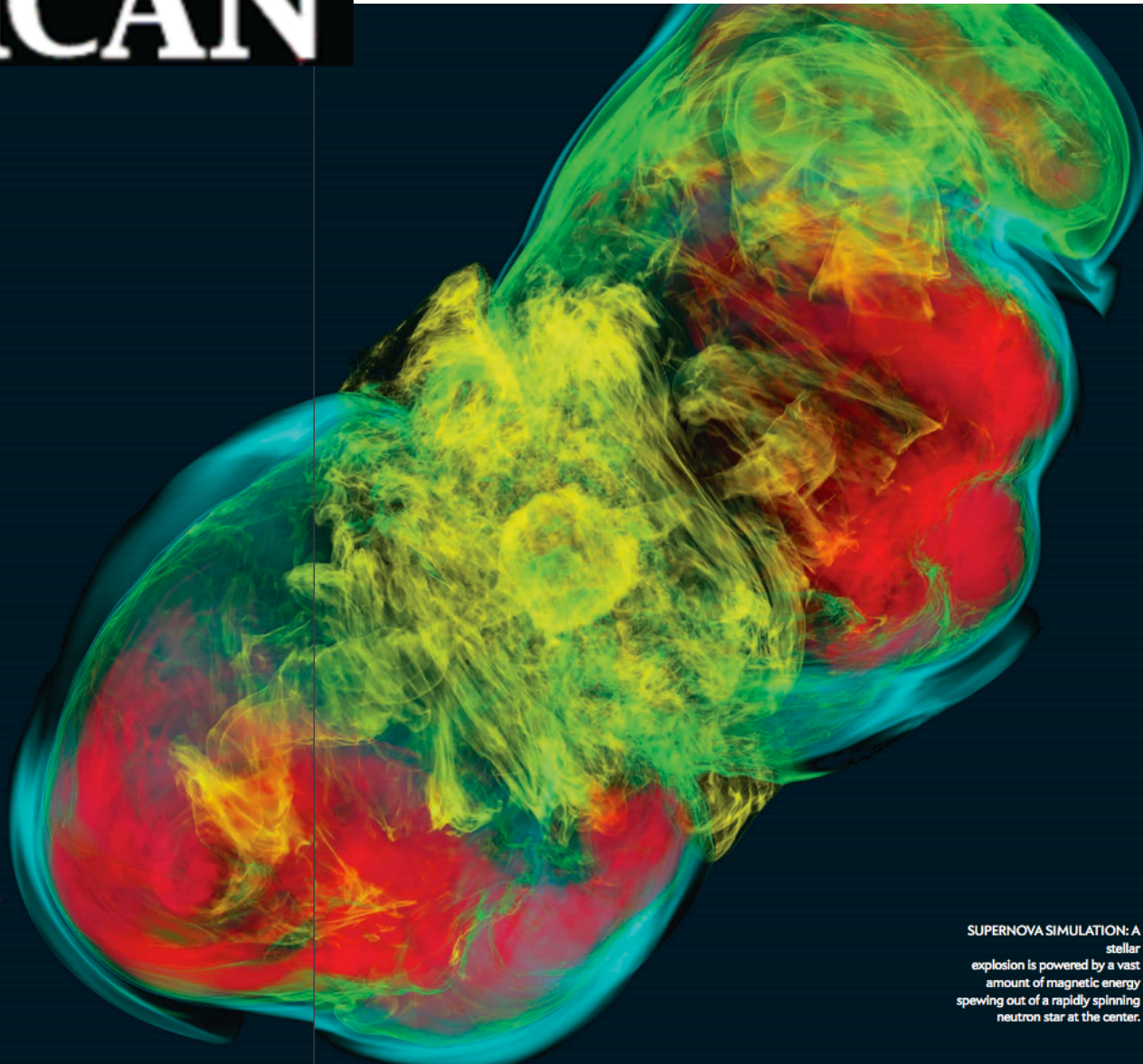
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

STELLAR FIREWORKS

Every year thousands of exploding stars appear in a bizarre assortment of forms. Astronomers want to know what makes them go boom

By Daniel Kasen

Daniel Kasen is an astrophysicist at the University of California, Berkeley, and at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. His research focuses on developing new theoretical and computer models to explain the many types of stellar explosions in the universe.



SUPERNOVA SIMULATION: A stellar explosion is powered by a vast amount of magnetic energy spewing out of a rapidly spinning neutron star at the center.

Scientific Goals

Leadership in nuclear theory research frontier

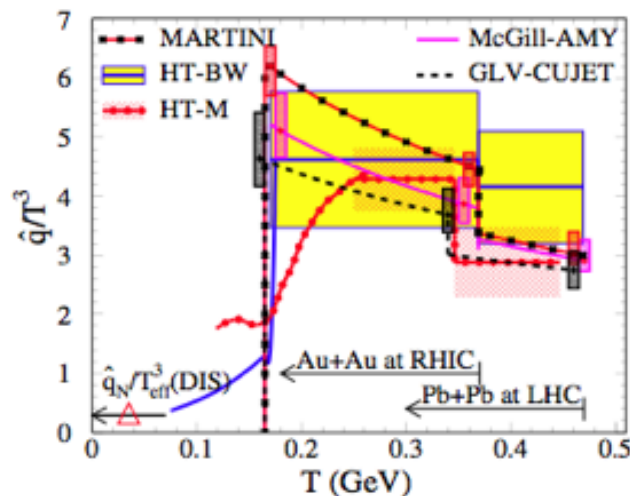
- Hadron physics (RHIC and JLab), future EIC
- Heavy ion physics
 - QCD Critical point, Beam energy scan at RHIC
 - Hard probe of hot QCD matter
- Nuclear physics using Lattice QCD
- Nuclear astrophysics (FRIB connection)

Support the nuclear science program in US

- Realizations of major investments from the Long Range Plan Recommendations
 - Double beta decay
 - Electron-Ion Collider

Recent Highlights

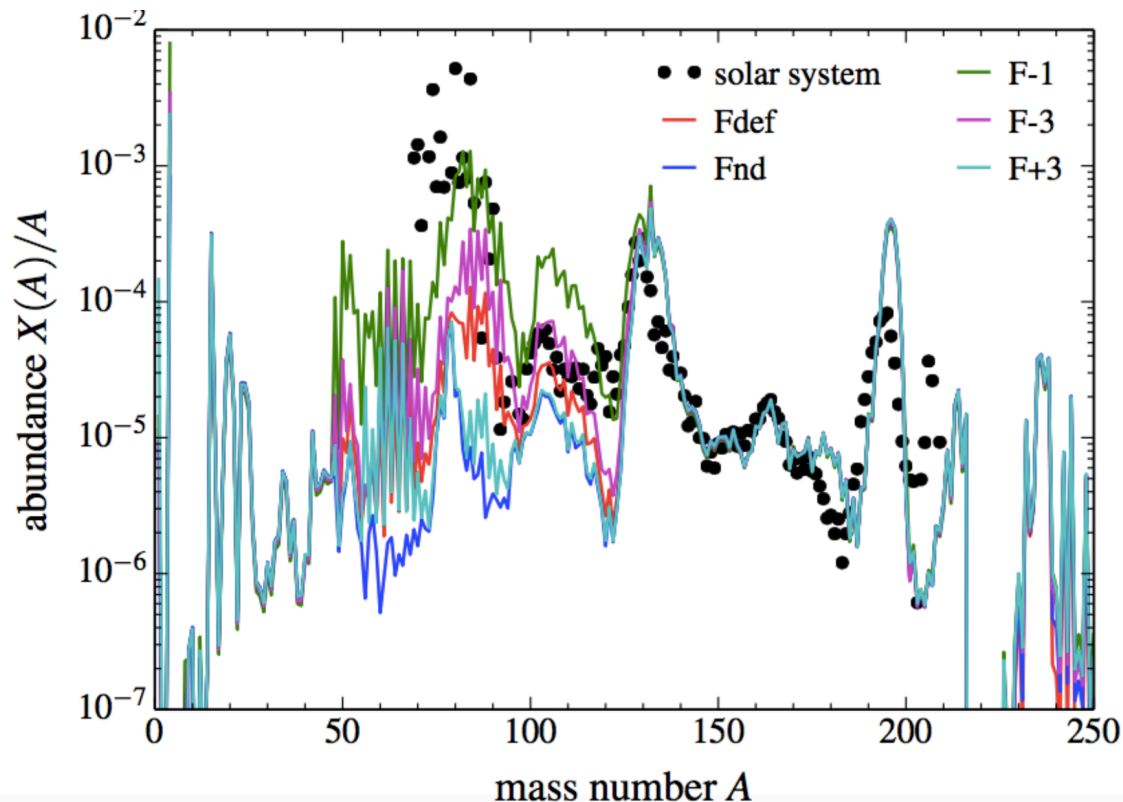
- The effective field theory of dark matter direct detection (Haxton et al., 2013)
 - The most general nucleon-level effective field theory, six independent nuclear responses
- Jet transport coefficient determined by the JET collaboration (Wang)



Recent Highlights

- Nucleosynthesis (Kasen)

- origin of heavy element production pathways for r-process, sensitivity to nuclear inputs



Program evolution

- NSD-theory group used to be focusing on relativistic heavy ion collision physics
- With recent hiring, the program has expanded to cover all major nuclear science research
 - Yuan (2007), Haxton (2009), Kasen (2010), Walker-Loud (2014)
- Looking forward: challenges and opportunities
 - Continue the support for current research activities
 - New funding opportunities will help us to achieve the near and future goals
 - Topical collaborations, ECP, JETSCAPE, N3AS, SciDAC
 - Capitalize on the strong connections to the UC Berkeley

Exciting current projects

- Probe the novel partonic structure of nucleon/nucleus
- Beam Energy Scan Theory framework
- Hard probe for the quark-gluon-plasma
- Simulate heavy element production in supernovae and neutron star mergers
- Lattice QCD calculations for neutrinoless double beta decay, permanent EDMs in large nuclei, nucleon and nuclear structure

Goals in near term and midterm future

- EIC-theory initiatives, connection between EIC and heavy ion programs
- Comprehensive studies of QGP with hard probes
- Build the rigorous theoretical framework for beam energy scan program at RHIC
- Couple Harmonic Oscillator Based Effective Theory and lattice input for nuclear structure physics
- Connecting neutron star merger r-process and equation of state to gravitational wave and electromagnetic detections

Long-Term Plans

- Make the LBNL Nuclear Theory Group into one of the nation's premier centers, focused on the highest priority research goals of our field
- Answer the following scientific questions:
 - Is there critical point in QCD? How to “prove it” or “exclude it” rigorously?
 - What are the properties of sQGP?
 - Will EIC solve the proton spin puzzle finally?
 - Can we predict properties of nuclei from lattice results?
 - Can we connect the structure of nuclei near the dripline to the properties of the r-process site?...

Strategy

Take full advantage of the assets we have at Berkeley

- Broad and excellent experimental program at LBNL
- Strengthen the UC Berkeley connections
 - NSF funding and postdocs/students,
 - Possibly new hiring
- Play important roles in all three topical collaborations
- EIC-theory initiative (current LDRD)
- **Strengthen the computational efforts**
 - Lattice QCD (continue with the SciDAC)
 - Computational astrophysics (SciDAC and ECP)

Synergies

- Close contact with experimental programs at Berkeley and elsewhere
 - Heavy ion / Spin physics
 - Neutrino physics / Weak interactions
 - Astrophysics and nuclear structure
- Close contact with LBNL Computational Research Division (CRD), NERSC, and LLNL lattice group
 - Cold Lattice QCD
 - Harmonic Oscillator Effective Theory
 - Computational astrophysics

- Computational Nuclear Physics Code Development for Fundamental Physics/Astrophysics, Supporting FRIB (Haxton, Kasen, 2014-2017)

Scientific outcomes

- seeded the early work on late-time evolution of SNe that will now be continued under **ECP**
 - improved LQCD calculations of phase shifts beyond s-wave, and their use in effective theory
 - two-orders-of-magnitude advancement of the **SciDAC** II shell model code Bigstick
- Theoretical Challenges for Electron-Ion Collider Physics (Gyulassy, Wang, Yuan, 2017-)

Thanks !